

## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

### **CALENDAR YEAR 2000 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM**

NORTH LAUDERDALE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name
380006

PWS ID#(s)(List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute

| publ         | lic water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, rovided to the customers upon request.  |
|--------------|--|
| Plea         | se Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report   |
| Š            | Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:  Advertisement in local paper  On water bills  Other  Date Customers were Informed: 06 / 26 /2014   |
| <u> </u>     | CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:  Date Distributed: / /  |
| <b>₫</b>     | CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR & proof of publication)  Name of Newspaper: THE MERIDIAN STAR  Date Published: 06 / 26 / 14  |
| Ūĸ           | CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) www. FACESOOK. COM/<br>Date Posted: 06/26/2014  NORTHUMUNESCALEUMTER   |
| <b>4</b>     | CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.northlauderdalewater.com   |
| CER          | TIFICATION .   |
| water<br>CCR | by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water m officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Division of Water Supply. |
|              | dd "Ike" Kiefer<br>ne/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) (Please type/print)  |
| 1 14422      | Signature (Please type print)  Date  |
|              |  |

Mail Completed Form to: Division of Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

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# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report<sup>2014</sup> JUL -2 AN 8: 28 North Lauderdale Water Association PWS ID # 0380006 June, 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 6 wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for North Lauderdale Water Association received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tom Johnson at 601-681-6157. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at the North Lauderdale Water Association office at 9:00 a.m.

North Lauderdale Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

|                                   |                  |                       |                   | TEST R   | ESULTS              | 5    |        |  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|------|--------|--|
| Contaminant                       | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected     | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects or #<br>of Samples Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL | Unit<br>Measurement | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination   |
| Inorganic C                       | Contami          | nants                 |                   |  |                     |      |        |  |
| 10. Barium                        | N                | 2012*                 | .060              | No Range   | Ppm                 | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| 14. Copper                        | N                | 1/1/11 to<br>12/31/13 | 0.1               | None   | ppm                 | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                             |
| 16. Fluoride                      | N                | 2012*                 | 0.158             | No Range   | ppm                 | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water<br>additive which promotes strong teeth;<br>discharge from fertilizer and<br>aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                          | N                | 1/1/11 to<br>12/31/13 | -                 | None   | ppb                 | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits   |
| Disinfectar                       | ıts & Di         | sinfectan             | t By-Pr           | oducts   |                     |      |        |  |
| Chlorine (as Cl2)                 | N                | 1/1/13 to<br>12/31/13 | 1.50              | 0.90 to 2.20   | ppm                 | 4    | 4      | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| 73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes] | N                |                       | 1.1               | None   | ppb                 | 0    | 80     | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| HAA5                              | Y                |                       | 110.0             | One  | ppb                 | 0    | 60     | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample results available

HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", NORTH LAUDERDALE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 4. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 75%.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. North Lauderdale Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

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## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF LAUDERDALE CITY OF MERIDIAN

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| angela N Streat Clerk of The Meridian Star, a newspaper published  |
| aily at Meridian, Mississippi, do solemnly swear that a copy of this notice, as per clipping attached, was   |
| sublished once a week for weeks in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not in                |
| ny supplement thereof, to-wit:  n the issue dated  |
|  |
| n the issue dated, 20, and in the issue dated, 20  Clerk  Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the day of |
| JOAMI WILLIAMS GOFORTH   |
| Commission Expires Doc. 11, 2015 Notary Public   |
| 1942 Sec. Code, Sec. 1738  |

David Singleton, Android director of engin David Singleton, Android director of engineering, speaks about Android Wear at the Google (V) 2014 keynote presentation in San Francisco, Wednesday, As the Internet glant's Android operating system stretches into ears, homes and smartwatches, this year's annual confab will expand on its usual focus on smartphones and tablets.

## Google shows off Android Auto, wearables

Android Auto, wearables

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Some 1 billion people are now using Android devices, Google said as the company kicked off its two-day developer conference Wednesday in San Francisco.

But the online search leader's effort to broaden its focus beyond smartphones and tablets was on full display as the company unveiled far reaching plans to push further into the living room, the family car and the TV set.

As part of a hearly three-hour opening presentation, Google gave more details about Android Wear, a version of the operating system customized for wearable gadgets such as smartwatches. The company, also introduced Android Auto, which has been fallored to work with cars. Android TV, meanwhile, is optimized for TV-watching, aided by a recommendation system and voice searches for things like "Breaking Bad" or "Oscar-nominated movies from 2002."

About 6,000 developers, bloggers and journalists flocked to the event. Following Google's recent revelation that showed that just 30 percent of its employees are women, the company touted that the number of women attending its conference grew to 20 percent this year from 8 percent a year earlier.

"We were joking, that we're at a tech conference and there is a line to the bathroom," said developer Tricla Barton, referring to a common occurrence at tech events — long lines to the men's bathrooms while the women's facilities sit mostly empty. Barton was one of some 1,000 female I/O attendees that Google invited to networking dinners the night before the conference, at restaurants around San Francisco.

Wednesday's three-hour keynote address was interrupted at several points by protesters who were quickly escorted out 'Google has been the subject of disapproval for its use of shuttle buses to ferry its employees from San Francisco to its Mountain View headquarters. The buses have become a symbol of the divide between Silicon Valley's tech millionairés and

headquarters. The buses have become a symbol of the divide between Silicon Valley's tech millionaires and those left out of the latest boom.

## Appeals court: States can't ban gay marriage

DENVER (AP) — A federal appeals court ruled for the first time Wednesday that states cannot prevent gay couples from getting married, extending the movement's legal winning streak and bringing the issue a big step closer to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The three-judge panel in Denver ruled 2-1 that states cannot deprive people of the fundamental right to marry simply because they choose a partner of the states.

"It is wholly illogical to believe that state recognition of love and commitment of same sex couples will alter the most intimate and personal decisions of opposite-sex couples," the judges wrote, addressing argu-ments that the ruling could undermine traditional mar-

riage.

The decision by the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals panel upheld a lower-court ruling that struck down Utah's gay marriage ban. It becomes I aw in the six states covered by the 10th Circuit. Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming. But the panel immediately put the ruling on hold reading an appeal.

pending an appeal.

The Utah attorney general's office planned to appeal the decision but it was assessing whether to go directly to the U.S. Supreme Court or ask the entire 10th Circuit to review the ruling, spokeswoman Missy

Wednesday's decision "takes us one step closer to

## 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID# 380006 June 20th, 2014

The board and staff of the North Lauderdale Water Association present this year's Annual Water. Quality Report for the period of January 1st to December 31s, 2013. This report is designed to inform our members about the quality of the water and services we deliver. Our mission is to consistently provide our members with quality drinking water.

We are pleased to report that our water meets all federal and state requirements.

NLWA draws its water via 5 wells from the Lower Wilcox aquifer at depths between approximately ASO and 650 feet. The Mississippi State Department of Health has performed a source water assessment for each well and these can be viewed at the NLWA main office. The water supply for North Lauderdale Water Association received a lower to moderate ranking for susceptibility to

The North Lauderdale Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants and constituents in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the land. or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of these constituents in small amounts does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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|--|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|--------|--------|---|
| Contaminant                              | Violation<br>Y/N | Data<br>Collected     | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects or #<br>of Sumples Exceeding<br>MCL/AL | Unit of<br>Measurement | MCLG   | MCL 4  | Likely Source of Contamination  |
| The stage (1971)                         | 100              | HI STYTING            | egon on           | Inorganic C   | ontamina               | nts    | 3 1 2  | PER A DEFINITION  |
| 10. Barium                               | N                | 2012*                 | .060              | None  | ppm                    | 2      | 2.     | Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge<br>from metal refineries; crosion of natural<br>deposits                                |
| 14. Copper                               | N                | [///Lto<br>12/31013   | 9.1               | None  | ppm                    | 1/3    | AL»1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems; erosion of natural deposits;<br>leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride                             | N                | 2012                  | 0.158             | None  | ppm                    | 4      |        | Erosion of natural deposits; water ** additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories ** |
| 17. Lead                                 | N                | 177/11 to<br>12/31/13 | 1 8               | None  | ppb                    | 0      | AL-15  | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems, crosion of natural deposits   |
| A DE DATE                                | - 10             | - D000                | Disi              | nfectants & Dis   | infectant I            | 3y-Pro | ducts  | and the   |
| Chlorine<br>(as Clz)                     | N                | 12/3 U13              | 1.50              | 0.90 to 2.20  | ppm                    | 4.4    | 44     | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| 73. TTHM<br>(Fotal tri-<br>halomethanes) | N                | e\squa                | 1,1               | None None   | pob                    | 0,     | 80     | By-product of drinking water<br>chlorination  |
| HAA5<br>(Haloacetic<br>Acids)            | N                | 6/18/13               | 110               | Orie  | ppb                    | 0      | 60     | By-product of drinking water<br>chlorination  |

No samples required in 2013

- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mgl) a unit equal to 0,0001% or 1 penny in \$10,000.00

  Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ugl) a unit equal to 1 penny in \$10 million dollars.

  Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers mandatory treatment or other actions by the water system.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

  Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

#### Violations: NONE

#### Exceedances: ONE

HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids). HAA5 are by-products of the chlorine that is required to be added to water as a disinfectant. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids above the MCL for many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. NLWA had a single high sample reading. Consecutive quarterly exceedances are required to constitute a violation. NLWA has improved the metering of chlorine at each of our plants which should stabilize HAA5 at an acceptable level.

#### Flouridation:

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your NLWA water quality, please contact Mr. Tom Johnson at 601-681-6157. We want our members to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please review our web page at <a href="https://www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater.com">www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater.com</a>, our Facebook page at <a href="https://www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater.com">www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater.com</a>, our Facebook page at <a href="https://www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater.com">www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater.com</a>, or attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at the North Lauderdale Water Association main office at 9